

The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:00; sets, 5:06.
Mean temperature yesterday, 39.
Weather today—Fair.
Sunshine yesterday, 0 per cent of possible.

NO. 11,705 -1ST YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1912

PRICE FIVE CENTS

AMERICANS SEE CRUEL WORK OF REBELS

Defenseless Town in
America Bombarded for
Three Days

WOMEN AND BABIES KILLED

Attack Unequaled Except
Slaughter by Zelaya
in 1893

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 29.—Americans in Managua know now what a sickening tragedy a Central American revolution is. They have passed through a month of turmoil, witnessed a three days' battle and experienced the horrors of a bombardment. They have seen the people of the city panic-stricken, women and children killed, have borne the sufferings of hunger in a town beleaguered and have had miraculous escapes from exploding shells and bullets.

The capital of Nicaragua in August was the focal point of a revolution when Gen. Luis Mena, the deposed minister of war, was the head. The two military heroes of the rising of 1909-10, which overthrew Zelaya, were Emiliano Chamorro and Luis Mena. Mena became minister of war and organized the assembly which in October, 1911, elected him president of the republic for the term beginning January 1, 1913.

United States Intervened.

Then the United States stepped in, the American minister notifying Mena that his election was regarded as premature and a violation of the agreement with the representative of the United States. General Mena was deposed later as minister of war and General Chamorro was appointed commander-in-chief of the army. Mena eventually fled and armed the Liberals.

Thus began the revolution that reached its climax in the bombardment of noncombatants—a violation of all the moral, even of revolutions in Central America, except in the case of Zelaya, who bombarded Managua in 1893 in the revolt that established him as dictator.

It was no part of Mena's plan to take Managua by assault. General Zeledon, minister of war under Zelaya, was responsible for that when Mena lay helpless on sick bed.

The bombardment began on a Monday morning, although Zeledon had been warned that thousands of innocent women and children were in the city. All day the savage shelling continued, the shells exploding all over the town. By a strange fatality women and children were the victims. In one house a mother and her four daughters were wounded. A child sitting on a doorstep was cut in two. A woman with her baby in her breast running across the street, was struck by a shell and both were instantly killed. One hundred and thirty-six women and children were killed or wounded.

Many Buildings Destroyed.

The second evening of the bombardment a shell hit the presidential house and exploded in a room where the president and his cabinet were in conference with General Chamorro. No

(Continued on Page Three.)

STRIKE LEADERS ON TRIAL TODAY

SALEM POLICE READY
FOR POSSIBLE RIOT

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 29.—Joseph J. Ettor, a former Pennsylvania iron worker, and Arturo Giovannitti, editor of a New York Italian newspaper, who for eight months have been without bail, on charges of being accessories to the murder of Anna Lopizzo, a Lawrence mill striker, will face their accusers in the superior court here tomorrow.

At the same time, Joseph A. Caruso, who is alleged to be one of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, influenced to do the actual killing, will be placed on trial. Ettor and Giovannitti were prominent figures in the great Lawrence textile strike last winter. Caruso was a striker.

Reports that a body of Lawrence mill operatives, who will refuse to work tomorrow as an expression of loyalty to the imprisoned leaders, were planning to march to Salem have resulted in preparations to prevent a riotous demonstration. Extra policemen will be on duty both inside and outside the court house.

\$50,000 for Defense.

A notable array of legal talent will defend the labor leaders and behind them is a fund of \$50,000 contributed by members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Attorney Atwell will conduct the government case. Judge Joseph F. Quinn will preside at the trial.

The indictments against Ettor and Giovannitti allege that they, by words and actions, "did solicit, move, procure, aid, counsel and command" Caruso and another, who is a fugitive from justice, to commit murder.

On the day after the arrest the two strike leaders were arraigned and that day began a legal fight for their relief which has continued through all the eight months they have been in jail. Habeas corpus proceedings early in February failed to procure their freedom and February 21, after a preliminary hearing, Ettor and Giovannitti were held for the grand jury without bail. That body reported a true bill April 18.

Great Interest in Trial.

The defendants pleaded not guilty May 17 and the cases went over until May 20, when counsel for the defense asked further delay and the trial was set for September. Last week a petition for a bill of particulars was argued before Judge Quinn and he ordered the district attorney to furnish it insofar as it concerned the time and place where Ettor and Giovannitti are alleged to have made remarks upon which this charge against them is based. The material was furnished to the defense last Thursday.

The widespread interest in the case is indicated by the large number of applications for press reservations, received by Sheriff Johnson from many of the big cities of the country and even from abroad. The sheriff's office has been turned into a telegraph office, with more than a dozen special wires running direct to newspapers. A number of extra telephone lines have been installed.

Tomorrow 350 policemen will report for duty and the work of selecting a jury will begin.

POLICE AND PARADERS IN BATTLE WITH CLUBS

I. W. W. Demonstrators Charge Bluecoats and Fight When Ordered to Disperse

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 29.—Police and paraders fought with knives and clubs today prior to a demonstration by members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Two officers were stabbed, a number of demonstrators were clubbed and an I. W. W. leader was captured after a hard fight and then freed.

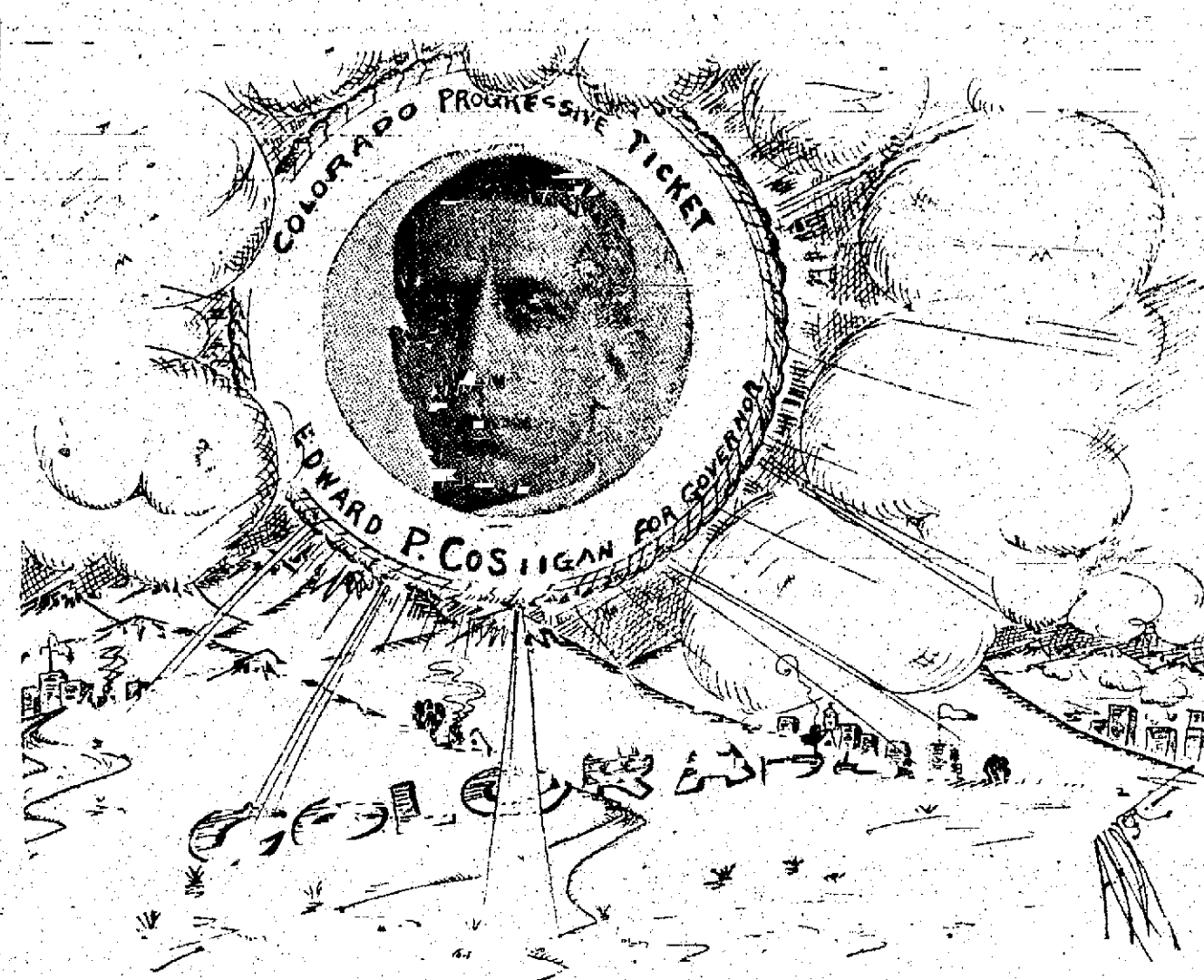
Two arrests were made. Carlo Trecca of Pittsburgh, an editor and an organizer of the Industrial Workers, was in custody, but gained his freedom a minute or two later. Persons who saw Trecca's arrest said he was rescued by comrades. Trecca said the police for him so. All the police professed ignorance of the occurrence.

The clash was unexpected. More than 20,000 operatives met at the railroad station to welcome 300 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who had come from Boston to participate in a parade to the graves of Anna Lopizzo and John Ramo, who were killed in the strike riots last January. After the visitors had detained an impromptu parade started, turning finally into Essex street, the main business thoroughfare.

No Permit to Parade.

No application had been made for a parade permit. The police, notified that the operatives were marching, attempted to end the demonstration. A squad of 25 officers was sent to Essex and Lawrence streets, where they threw a line across Essex street and awaited the procession.

Two large banners were carried by the marchers. One was inscribed "The



THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA

QUINCY MURDER MAY BE WORK OF AX-MAN

Four Killed in Bed and House
Fired in Attempt to
Conceal Crime

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 29.—Four persons were murdered near here Friday night under circumstances indicating one of the most revolting crimes in the history of the state. The home of the victims was burned in an effort to destroy the bodies, but two of them escaped the flames sufficiently to show that the heads had been split open with an axe.

The dead are Charles Pfanschmidt, his wife, their 15-year-old daughter, Blanche, and Miss Emma Kaempfen, 21 years old, a teacher who was visiting Miss Pfanschmidt.

The authorities believe the murder is the work of a degenerate of the same kind as the perpetrators of similar murders in Iowa, Kansas and Colorado recently.

Pfanschmidt was wealthy. Miss Kaempfen was a daughter of a Quincy contractor. Developments indicate that all four were murdered before the house was destroyed by fire. While the bodies of the victims are charred almost beyond recognition, the head of Miss Kaempfen is well preserved, and at the top of the skull is a wound, evidently made with an axe. She and Mrs. Pfanschmidt were found partly under a mattress, which had to some extent protected their bodies from the flames. A pillow upon which Miss Kaempfen had been lying, was not burned. It is soaked with blood.

The Pfanschmidt girl's face is badly burned, but the back of her head was protected from the flames, and there is a wound, several inches across. Indications are that the crime was committed Friday night. The telephone wires were cut, and relatives of Miss Kaempfen in Quincy, who tried to reach the Pfanschmidt home, Saturday, were unable to make a connection.

FINDS COUNTERFEITING TOOLS WITH MAN WHO STOLE \$200,000 DUST

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 29.—George Edward Adams, who, as cashier of the Seattle assay office, was convicted of stealing \$200,000 in gold dust deposited there by miners for safe keeping, and who has been at liberty on parole, was arrested tonight in company with John G. Webber, 70 years old, an ex-convict. The men will be charged with conspiracy to counterfeit. The arrest was made in a lonely cabin, 20 miles from here. An incomplete counterfeit equipment was found in the cabin.

The police began trailing Webber when he was released August 9, and say they found him in communication with Adams.

10 MEN ROBBED IN SAME PLACE

PUEBLO, Sept. 29.—At the very spot where four persons were held up just a week ago, six men were ordered to throw up their hands at an early hour this morning and forced to give up their money and valuables. The half dozen men were walking home together when out of the darkness near the Fourth street viaduct two guns glinted simultaneously with the command, "Throw up your hands!" While one holdup kept the victims covered the other went through their pockets. The highwaymen secured \$30 in cash and one watch.

CASH NEEDED TO CONTINUE FIGHT

MEXICO MAY AUTHORIZE
WAR LOAN

Federals Want More Troops
Before Starting Out
After Orozco.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29.—It is anticipated here that before the end of this week congress will authorize the 20,000,000 pesos war loan requested by President Madero. One prominent government official said today that he believed the end of the revolution was not far off and that a crushing blow would be dealt Orozco this week.

The same degree of optimism, however, is not shared by the general public here. Official reports made public today indicate less Zapatista activity in Morelos and Guerrero, but this is more than offset by their increased hostilities in the state of Mexico and by the appearance of a new revolutionary movement in the state of Vera Cruz, where General Aguilar is operating. In the states of Michoacan and Durango, the governors report conditions improving, but press messages continue to tell of rebel raids on ranches and villages.

More Troops Wanted.

General Blanquet has notified the war department that he does not regard inauguration of an active campaign against the rebels until he is given reinforcements. He advised the immediate dispatch of troops through American territory to Ciudad Portillo Diaz. Taking advantage of the departure of Blanquet, who has with him some 2,000 troops, the rebels have become much bolder in Durango, and private telegrams tell of their occupation of Nazas, Roden and Guadalupe. Many depredations, including the carrying off of a number of young women, have been reported.

For the first time during the revolution a train on the Laredo route of the Mexican National railroad, according to a delayed report from San Miguel de Allende, state of Guanajuato, was attacked by rebels. The northbound passenger train at dawn yesterday was subjected to a sharp fire between the stations of Jecomy and Empalme. Lights on the train were extinguished and the engineers, cowering wide the throttle, left the rebels behind. No one on the train was hurt.

TAFT SILENT AS TO HADLEY ULTIMATUM

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—No word from President Taft came last night or today in reply to Governor Hadley's ultimatum to the state Republican committee yesterday as to the terms on which he would support the president in the present campaign. This was explained tonight by Col. Otto F. Stifel, member of the advisory committee of the Republican National committee, who said that though he had wired President Taft last night the text of Governor Hadley's ultimatum and had failed to hear from the president, he had sent the president a second telegram today, saying no immediate reply was necessary.

Governor Hadley's ultimatum was that he would support President Taft for reelection only on condition that the president would at once declare himself for presidential preference primaries and nonboss control in the election from southern states to national conventions in order to prevent recurrence of the charges of fraud such as arose in the last Republican national convention.

PRELIMINARY HEARING TO BE HELD TODAY

Gibson, Charged With Murder
of Countess Szabo, to
Appear in Court

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, accused of the murder of Countess Rosa Menschik Szabo, in Greenwood lake, July 16, will be arraigned on preliminary hearing here tomorrow. The lawyer doubtless will plead not guilty, and a date will be set for his trial.

The circumstances of Countess Szabo's death, according to Gibson, were as follows:

The woman and Gibson, who was her lawyer and the executor of her \$10,000 estate, were boating on Greenwood lake; they endeavored to exchange seats in the boat, and in the attempt the boat capsized and the countess was drowned.

According to the contention of the state, however, these are of no consequence. The true circumstances of the case, the district attorney of orange county claims to have evidence that there was a struggle in the boat between the lawyer and his client, that the former struck the woman a stunning blow, which effectively closed her throat, and that she died of strangulation, and not of drowning, as the lawyer claims.

Marks Found Near Chin.

Two of the most important witnesses for the state are Mrs. J. J. Rochetti and her daughter, Isabella, of Nutley, N. J. These women say that they saw the body of the Countess Szabo when it was brought from the lake, and that the face was discolored near the chin, as if it had been struck a heavy blow. This discoloration, it is claimed, would be obscured by the action of the embalming fluid, and for that reason it was not noticed at the owner's inquest.

Still another witness secured by the

(Continued on Page Three.)

14-POUNDER, HOOKED, OVERTURNS BOAT AND FIVE PERSONS DROWN

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Five members of one family were drowned in the Pigeon river today, the victims being William McCaffrey, of Toronto, sales manager of the Canadian General Electric company, his mother, wife and two children.

A 14-pound bluegill which had been hooked by Mr. McCaffrey, was responsible for the drowning.

McCaffrey, with his wife, mother and two children, started in a canoe down the river. No member of the party was seen alive after the canoe put over. Seven miles down the river the canoe, floating bottom up, was found. All the bodies were recovered.

MEXICAN WOMAN LEADS REBELS

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 29.—Cornelia Alcala, wife of the rebel colonel of that name, is reported as leading a band of rebels only 25 miles east of Juarez, Mexico, according to a report received by General Siver at Fort Bliss. The same Mexican Juan Alcala, called Juanes just before the occupation of federal troops, and captured the town with a few followers. Her force since is said to have been materially strengthened by recruits who are said to be a formidable leader.

WILSON DENOTES HIS PREFERENCE ASKS N. Y. CONVENTION TO NAME 'FREE MAN'

Statement to Friends Tells
Them to Keep Clear of
Tammany Hall

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 29.—Governor Wilson issued a statement tonight, calling on the delegates at the New York state convention at Syracuse, next Tuesday, to choose as governor "a progressive man of the kind to be his own master."

It is not believed that anything more definite in the way of an expression of opinion will be forthcoming from the presidential nominee before the Syracuse convention begins. It is regarded also as unlikely that he will express preference for any particular person, although his close friends at the convention will know what type of man and what individuals probably would prove acceptable to him. Governor Wilson's statement, in part, follows:

Regards Convention as Important.

"I have been looking forward to the Syracuse convention with the deepest interest, because I realize its critical importance to the party throughout the nation, and I have made my opinion with regard to it very plain to every friend from New York who has done me the honor to consult me. I have not said anything in public about it, but through the newspapers, because I wished to avoid even the appearance of bias. I condemn in other words, trying to dictate what a great party organization should do, what candidates it should choose and what platform it should adopt."

"But the very principle to which I hold myself bound, both in speech and in action, justifies me in saying that the whole country demands and expects that the Democracy of New York be left absolutely free to make its own choice. I believe it is ready to choose a progressive man of the kind to be his own master, and to adopt a platform to which men of progressive principles everywhere can heartily subscribe, if only it be free from personal control of any sort."

Warns Against Tammany.

"The organized Democrats of the great state of New York are ready to serve the nation and to serve with intelligence. They need no direction from the governor of another state, even though he be the candidate of his party for the presidency. It is seldom organizations that are at fault. It is those who attempt to dictate their action."

"No intelligent party leaders can justly or wisely or even intelligently condemn or select the open and honest organization by which some parties can be held to concerted action; but he can and must do everything in his power to keep them free and unbiased."

"The Democracy of New York is at a critical turning point in its history. The whole country awaits its action at Syracuse with deep attention and concern. Democrats everywhere look to it to set an example and vindicate the name of the party. They will feel the shame and discouragement very keenly if it should fail them, and will be stirred by added hope and enthusiasm if it should accomplish what is expected of it. It will not do for the choice of the convention of Syracuse to be any less free than that which gave the third party Mr. Strauss and the regular Republican party Mr. Hodges."

NO EXHIBITION GAMES BY WORLD CHAMPIONS

National Commission Makes More Rules to Cover Big Series Beginning October 8

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—The following additional bulletin concerning the world series, as well as revised rules that will govern them, was issued today by the National Baseball commission. In the bulletin the public is cautioned against paying higher prices for admission than those fixed by the commission, which has hearty cooperation from the municipal authorities in each city in the suppression of ticket scalping.

Play will begin on each grounds at 2 p. m.

A rain check coupon will be attached to every ticket placed on sale.

The official ball of the National league will be used on the National league grounds, and the official ball of the American league on the American league grounds.

The revised rules of the commission for the conduct of the series are as follows:

Will Play Off Ties.
A scheduled game, postponed for legal cause, called before it becomes a regulation game or terminating with the score tied, shall, unless the schedule explicitly provides to the contrary, be played off on the grounds for which it was scheduled before the succeeding scheduled games for the other city shall be contested, and the date assigned for subsequent games, shall, therefore, be moved forward.

Before the commencement of the sixth game, the commission shall announce, by lot, when and where the

Umpires' Rulings Supreme.
The umpires, whose authority in these contests shall be supreme, shall be sole judges of the fitness of the grounds for commencing and continuation of games, and shall elect from the field any player who uses improper language, employs unfair tactics or violates any rule for the conduct of the game.

Spectators will not be permitted to encroach or stand on the playing field at any point. A club that plays to capacity, by lot, when and where the

ROY GIVES LEG TO SAVE LIFE OF GIRL

Cripple Makes Sacrifice For
Young Woman Burned
by Gasoline

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 29.—William Rugh, a crippled newsboy, today parted with his useless leg in order that skin might be obtained to save the life of Miss Hazel Smith, 15 years old, who was burned in a property accident.

MANY PROTEST OPERATION

One Hundred and Fifty Square
Inches of Skin Are
Transferred

Rugh and Miss Smith were placed on adjoining tables in a hospital room. One hundred and fifty square inches of skin were transferred from the boy's useless leg, after which it was amputated. Rugh's protest against amputation of the newsboy's leg were rendered them all over the country.

It developed that Dr. J. A. Craig, the surgeon in charge, was to have been married today to Miss Mary Arnold of Lebanon, Pa., but hurried back to town when the operation became imperative. The wedding will take place shortly.

The newsboy, who has hitherto walked on one crutch with his crippled leg hooked around it, now must use two. He will be in the hospital about five weeks.

Charitable women of Gory plan to equip Rugh with an artificial leg in recognition of his self-sacrifice.

Nine Dead Pinion Wounded Mexican

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 29.—A slightly wounded Mexican ranchman was rescued late today near Morena, Sonora, being pinned to the ground by a pile of dead men's bodies, according to advices received here tonight. Yaqui Indians, on the warpath in Sonora, broke the border at this point, had kidnapped 15 rancho hands in a raid on the Tapia ranch. The Indians evidently had shot down 10 of the Mexicans one by one. Below the pile of decomposed human bodies, the living man was found by the rescue party. Besides the living man the pile contained nine bodies. Three of the missing ranchmen have been located.

Indians proclaiming allegiance to the rebel cause are appearing at various sections of the Yaqui river country. Mexican inhabitants are much alarmed at reported outrages. There are few federal soldiers at Ortiz, near where Yaquis are operating. Federal troops are pursuing the former commands of Emilio Cumpza, head of United States troops here. A new band of rebels is reported near El Paso.

SPORTING NEWS

CHANCE DENIES MURPHY'S CANARD ABOUT DRINKING

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Frank J. Chance, manager of the Chicago Nationals, said here today he had received no official notification that he had been deposed from that position by Charles W. Murphy, president of the club, and that he was ready to sign a contract to manage the Cubs next year. Murphy said there was no likelihood of Chance being retained as manager.

"I stand exactly on what I have said before," said Mr. Murphy. "There is no change in the situation. My object with regard to drinking by the Cubs and the announcement that Mr. Chance will not be manager next year stand just as they were first expressed."

Chance said he had nothing to retract in his vigorous repudiation of charges that drinking habits among the Cubs had lost games for the team, but he denied he had any intention of cutting off his own head as manager by the statements or that he had any intention of leaving the team unless he was forced to.

No Official Notice Yet.

"I have no official notice that a contract will not be offered me to go on with the management of the Cubs next year," said Chance. "I don't want to say that I won't be manager until I know it. I am ready to sign a contract at any time it is presented to me."

"I want to say that I do not back down an inch on my assertion that charges that the Cubs lost pennants by

Baseballs Carry Farther Here Than in New York

Hugh S. Fullerton writes an interesting article on the "Physics of Baseball" in the October American Magazine. Following is an extract:

"Every move of the ball game affords a problem. There are basic conditions which, in themselves, are worthy of study. Consider, for instance, the question of the distance a ball can be thrown. Did you know that a man can throw a baseball 350 feet on the Polo grounds, New York, on a dead calm day can throw the same ball almost 400 feet at the Denver ball park? Did you realize that a ball hit straight up at Philadelphia will not rise to within 15 feet of the height it would have risen under exactly the same initial power in Colorado Springs? Did you know that the San Francisco outfielders play on an average of 35 feet closer to the home plate than they would dare play in Phoenix, Ariz? Did you know that a fast curve ball will 'break' four or five inches farther in the same distance at Chicago than it will at Albuquerque, N. M."

"There is a professor of physics down east, and in a university which turns

RED SOX FAVORED IN 10-8 BETTING

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Betting today on the world's series is all 10 to 8 with the odds offered by supporters of the Boston Red Sox. A party of New York brokers sent a party of 100 to the stock exchange here today, offering to wager \$10,000 on the Red Sox against the Giants. It is thought probable that the odds on the series will remain at the present figure until the opening game, October 3, when the odds is found in the fact that the Red Sox have all season long been making a record of the victories, and the Giants have been making a record of the defeats.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Boston Red Sox, who are favored to win the world's series, have been given a boost by the fact that the odds on the series are all 10 to 8 in their favor. The odds on the series are all 10 to 8 in their favor. The odds on the series are all 10 to 8 in their favor.

Cubs Fined \$600 for Overcrowding

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—For permitting the baseball park to become overcrowded during a series with the New York Giants, the Chicago club of the National league was fined \$600 today. It was charged by the prevention bureau, which instituted the prosecution, that tickets had been sold in excess of the seating capacity and that the aisles were blocked with spectators. Charles W. Murphy, president of the club, who also was made a defendant, was discharged. Judge Scott ruled that Mr. Murphy merely was an agent of the corporation.

Finnish Runners Wear U. S. Colors

Hannes Kolehmainen, the wonderful little Finnish distance runner, who was the feature of the recent Olympiad in Sweden, and who reached New York last month with the expectation of making his permanent home in this country, has filed application for membership in the Irish-American Athletic club of New York and has already received a registration card from the Amateur Athletic union. Kolehmainen must reside in this country a year before being eligible to membership in the Irish-American club, but his application has received the O. K. of the club's secretary, and there is practically no doubt that he will compete in track events, next fall under the club colors.

WEATHER PUTS END TO LOCAL SEASON

Yesterday's cold drizzle automatically put an end to the 1912 baseball season in Colorado Springs, the game between the Zozo and the Rio Grandes of Denver being called off. On account of grouchy weather, there will be no games between the local club and the Topeka Western league team, as planned.

If the weather moderates, Manager Gull may arrange a game in the next few weeks with the winners of the championship in the Denver City league.

WESTERN LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND

Club	W	L	Pct.
Denver	39	63	.381
St. Joseph	34	71	.325
Omaha	32	71	.312
Des Moines	32	73	.308
Lincoln	32	81	.286
Wichita	25	82	.233
Sioux City	23	85	.217
Topeka	21	109	.161

DENVER WINS FINAL GAME

DENVER, Sept. 29.—The locals won the closing game of the season this afternoon from Topeka, 1 to 0. Interest now centers in the minor league championship series which begins here Saturday, October 5, between Denver, the Western league champions, and Minneapolis, the American association pennant winners. The second game, scheduled for today, was called off, on account of cold weather.

Score: R.H.E.
 Denver.....10 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1
 Topeka.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1
 Leonard, Schreiber and Weaver, Block, Cochran and Billings.
 Two-base hit—Gillmore. Struck out—By Leonard, 5; Schreiber, 6; Cochran, 2. First base on balls—Off Cochran, 2.

SIoux CITY SPLITS

SIoux CITY, Sept. 29.—Sioux City closed the season by dividing games with Des Moines. In the first game both teams hit at will.

Score—First game: R.H.E.
 Sioux City.....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 12 3
 Des Moines.....1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 12 2
 Conway, White and Dietz, Chapman, Sweet, Rogge and Slight.

Two-base hits—Meyers, Jones, Leonard, 2; Collins, Morris. Three-base hit—Collins. Home run—Smith. First base on balls—Off White, 6; Sweet, 2; Rogge, 2. Struck out—By White, 6; Conway, 2.

Score—Second game: R.H.E.
 Des Moines.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 6 2
 Sioux City.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 8 1 1
 Northrup and Slight; Conway and Dietz.

HAGERMAN WINS TWO

LINCOLN, Sept. 29.—Hagerman's masterful pitching in both games won for Lincoln, Lincoln won the last 10 games of the season.

Score—First game: R.H.E.
 Wichita.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Lincoln.....0 1 1 0 4 0 0 0 6 9 2
 Scott and Warach; Hagerman and Carney.

Score—Second game: R.H.E.
 Lincoln.....0 7 0 2 1 0 0 0 7 9 4
 Lincoln.....0 0 2 1 5 1 0 0 10 7 2
 Thomas, Perry and Clemons; Hagerman and Carney.

ST. JOE WINS TWO

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 29.—St. Joseph closed the Western league season by defeating Omaha in a double-header. The double victory gives St. Joseph second place in the league standing over Omaha by the narrow margin of two points. Thomas pitched both games for the locals, allowing only 11 hits and no passes in the 18 innings.

Score—First game: R.H.E.
 Omaha.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 St. Joseph.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 10 2
 Hall, Hicks and Johnson; Thomas and Gossett.

Two-base hits—Powell and Kelly. Struck out—By Thomas, 5; Hall, 3; Hicks, 1. First base on balls—Off Hall, 1; Hicks, 4.

Score—Second game: R.H.E.
 Omaha.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 St. Joseph.....2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 5 11 0
 Hicks and Johnson; Thomas and Gossett.

Two-base hits—Thomas, Meier, Kelly, Powell, Struck out—By Thomas, 6; Hicks, 1. First base on balls—Off Hicks, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND

Club	W	L	Pct.
Boston	34	66	.339
Washington	30	58	.341
Philadelphia	27	60	.312
Chicago	27	73	.268
Cleveland	25	72	.259
Detroit	25	80	.240
St. Louis	22	82	.214
New York	20	90	.189

ED WALSH WINS AGAIN

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Ed Walsh led the St. Louis club to four victories, his and Chicago scored a victory. Baumgardner was hit hard in the sixth, the locals scoring all their runs in this inning.

Score: R.H.E.
 Chicago.....4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 10 2
 St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Walsh and Schalk; Baumgardner and Alexander; Croesen.

Two-base hit—Brief. Three-base hit—Both. Double play—Weaver to Borah. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; Baumgardner, 2; Struck out—By Walsh, 10; Baumgardner, 6.

CLEVELAND WINS

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—Cleveland wound up its at-home schedule by defeating Detroit, 8 to 1. Gregg was invincible, while Lake was hit hard.

Score: R.H.E.
 Cleveland.....8 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 10 2
 Detroit.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Gregg and O'Neill; Lake and Stanage.

Two-base hits—Jackson, Graney, Stanage. Three-base hit—Vandrix. Home run—Graney. Double play—Crawford to Onslow. First base on balls—Off Lake, 2. Struck out—By Gregg, 5; Lake, 2.

COAST LEAGUE

Club	W	L	Pct.
Los Angeles	11	Vernon, 4	
San Francisco	5	Portland, 2	
Sacramento	0-6	Oakland, 2-1	
San Francisco	1	Portland, 4	
Los Angeles	4	Vernon, 1	

In area the United States of America exceeds 3,000,000 square acres.

CONSERVATIVE AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

MUST LISTEN TO FACTS

REPAIRS STORAGE

We positively have the only completely equipped machine shop and repair department in this city. Our repair department is roomy, light and airy and is operated by some of the best machinists and repairmen in the state. Your inspection is invited.

We have the only up-to-date storage garage in the state. Every possible convenience is provided for our customers' comfort. Ladies' private rest room, gentlemen's wash room, private lockers, steam heat and the only clean, light, airy and roomy garage in town. When you pay for storage room you get a **STAL** all your own.

BETTER INVESTIGATE?

Our Prices Are Low

TIRES SUNDRIES CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF SUPPLIES VULCANIZING

The G. W. Blake Auto Co., Inc.

"FORD" "FRANKLIN" OHIO ELECTRICS "REO" "HUDSON" ONE-HALF BLOCK NORTH OF POSTOFFICE PHONE MAIN 131

NATIONAL LEAGUE NO EXHIBITION GAMES

(Continued From Page One.)

commodate patrons in excess of the regular seating capacity of its plant, is required to erect, with the approval of the municipal authorities and permission of the commission, safe, temporary stands of circus seats with a strong three-foot railing in front thereof, extending from the grandstand or skirting the outfield. The left or right field emergency seats shall be not less than 235 feet and the center field seats shall be not less than 275 feet from the home plate.

The team that wins the world's championship is required to disband immediately thereafter and its members are forbidden to participate as individuals or as a team, in exhibition games during the year in which such world's series was decided.

Players' Profit in Four Games.

The players' pool shall be restricted to 60 per cent of the receipts of the first four games after the deduction of the commission's 10 per cent thereof, regardless of whether one or more such games shall result in a tie.

A day during the following championship season, to be agreed on by the commission and the various club, shall be designated for the presentation of the championship emblem provided by the commission.

A certified check for \$10,000, payable in the order of the chairman of the commission, shall be deposited with the secretary of the commission by each qualifying club three days before the commencement of the series, as a guarantee that it will, as provided in section 10 of the final regulations for the government of the world's series, faithfully carry out all of these rules and regulations and such others as the commission may deem adequate, shall govern such contest, and that it will not exercise the arbitrary right or privilege of abandoning the series until it has been completed, and the championship determined. Such certified check, or so much of its face value as the commission may make hereafter to be forfeited and credited to the funds of the commission if on investigation a club is adjudged to have violated any of its obligations.

Extra Prize Money Forbidden.

Neither of the contesting clubs shall give or pay any bonus or per cent to any or all of its players before or after the completion of the series, and a player released by a club to another club in the same league, shall not participate in the proceeds of such series as a present or reward from his former team mates, the releasing club or any of its officials.

The official scorers appointed by the commission are Francis C. Richter of Philadelphia and J. Taylor Spink of St. Louis.

The national commission, with its business representatives, umpires, official scorers and respective owners of the contesting clubs, will meet in New York, Monday, October 7, when special instructions will be given to officials and club owners.

Father Souldard of Rapid River, Mich., is believed to be the first priest in that state to use a motorcycle to visit his parishioners in outlying districts of the city.

CHAMPION AN ACCIDENT IN NEW YORK'S OPINION

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—As there isn't the slightest doubt that Johnny Kilbane did his best to overthrow Eddie O'Keefe in the Garden a few nights ago, the final conclusion must be drawn that the American feather-weight champion is an accident.

Having seen Abe Attell easily trimmed by Harry Thoms of England, ring sharps are not puzzling their brains trying to figure out how Attell lost his title to Kilbane. Attell was caught by Kilbane at a time when the loss of the championship was inevitable. Attell was on the down grade and Kilbane was lucky enough to get first crack at him for the title.

In local bouts Kilbane has shaded three second-raters, Frankie Burns, Johnny Dundee and Eddie O'Keefe—without convincing anybody that he can fight like a real champion. Against these young men Terry McGovern, in Kilbane's shoes, would have recorded three quick knockouts.

For that matter it is doubtful if Kilbane, if he had faced Terrible Terry in the days of old, would have lasted three or four rounds. Even though fast on his feet and clever in defensive work with the hands, Kilbane's guard would have been hammered down by McGovern just as in the case of the clever Frank Erne.

A champion without a punch, who cannot rush and hit simultaneously, and who is wary of punishment, doesn't appeal to boxing fans. That is a reason why Kilbane, a novelty when he first appeared here, has lost his popularity.

If Kilbane is wise, he will steer clear of Jim Driscoll, the British feather-weight champion, when he arrives here next month. Driscoll, the greatest boxer in Great Britain, easily outpointed Attell several years ago, and Attell was at his best at that time, too. Kilbane wouldn't have a ghost of a show to outpoint Driscoll in 10 rounds, and it's a question whether he could weather the gale in a bout of similar length with the sensational George Kirkwood of St. Louis, who seems to be the logical opponent for the American champion just now.

ILLINOIS LOSES STAR MAN

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 29.—Hop Davis, star center rush of the University of Illinois football team, has been declared ineligible. The news became known to the students last night, and inasmuch as the outlook for a strong team this fall was not bright before, this blow was keenly felt. Davis has been a tower of strength to the team for the last two years and is disabled from playing this season because he was used for a few minutes in a game in 1909, this being sufficient to keep him out of the game, according to the conference rules. Hill, center of last year's freshman team, will be trained for the place.

Infielder Miller Huggins of the Cardinals is not at all pleased about being touted in St. Louis as the successor of Roger Bresnahan as manager of the Cards. Several papers there have been boasting him for the place, and Miller is sore because it makes it look as if he were trying to grab a job away from Bresnahan. Those who know Huggins would never believe him guilty of working any such racket.

GET FIRST AUTOMATICS ON GOV'T MODEL HERE

The Powell-Doner Sporting Goods company has received the first consignment of the latest government model Colt automatic revolvers. The guns were given thorough trials and Uncle Sam bought some 15,000 of them. They are 45-caliber and the local firm received the first consignment of the weapons coming to the city.

WRESTLING MATCH

TEMPLE THEATER, OCTOBER 3
CHARLES MILLER
 Police Gazette Champion of America vs.
TOMMY RYAN
 Semiwindup.
 Chase, western slope champion, agrees to throw Jimmie Mack twice in 20 minutes.
 Tickets on sale at Powell-Doner's and Lucas-Downs.

Baseball

ZOO PARK
 Saturday and Sunday

Visiting Autoists

A plea to keep your cars, to get gasoline and oil, to it required

The Paul Auto Co.
 21 N. Nevada M. 2214

SPORTING NEWS

CHANCE DENIES MURPHY'S CANARD ABOUT DRINKING

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Frank L. Chance, manager of the Chicago Nationals, said here today he had received no official notification that he had been deposed from that position by Charles W. Murphy, president of the club, and that he was ready to sign a contract to manage the Cubs next year. Murphy said there was no likelihood of Chance being retained as manager.

"I stand exactly on what I have said before," said Mr. Murphy. "There is no change in the situation. My edict with regard to drinking by the Cubs and the announcement that Mr. Chance will not be manager next year stand just as they were first expressed."

Chance said he had nothing to retract in his vigorous repudiation of charges that drinking habits among the Cubs had lost games for the team but he denied he had any intention of cutting off his own head as manager in the statements of that he had any intention of leaving the team unless he was forced to.

No Official Notice Yet

I have no official notice that a contract will not be offered me to go on with the management of the Cubs next year, said Chance. I don't want to say that I won't be manager until I know it is so. I am ready to sign a contract at any time it is presented to me.

I want to say that I do not back down at any time on my assertion that charges that the Cubs lost pennants by

drinking are false. Such charges are false. One thing that may have suggested them is that I let my ball players do as they saw fit within the bounds of propriety. When a Chicago ball player wanted a drink he drank it openly where anyone could see him and did not sneak up to his room with a bottle or get in a quiet place with a congenial crowd and keep a hell boy hustling drinks.

Drinks Harmless, He Says.

Consequently the law and harmless drinks any man might take were known to anybody that might be looking and were exaggerated. But no player ever came on the field in uniform who was not in shape to play.

"The operation I went through was a complete success and my doctors tell me I will be able to play ball next season as well as ever."

Owens \$80,000 in Stock.

"I still hold my shares in the Chicago club," said Chance. "I have about 10 per cent of the total stock which is valued at \$80,000, and rate my shares at \$80,000. During the years that Murphy held the office of president the team has earned more than a million dollars, but now he has the nerve to turn against the fellows the minute they run into hard luck and fail to land a pennant every season."

Chance said he was going to rest up at his California ranch and would stick to baseball. He has had three big league contracts offered to him at attractive terms, he said.

Baseballs Carry Farther Here Than in New York

Hugh S. Fullerton writes an interesting article in the Physics of Baseball in the October American Magazine. Following is an extract.

Every move of the ball game affords a problem. What are the conditions which in themselves are worthy of study? Consider atmospheric pressure. Did you know that a man who can throw a baseball 350 feet on the polo grounds in New York, on a dead calm day can throw the same ball almost 400 feet at the Denver ball park? Did you realize that a ball foul hit straight up at Philadelphia will not rise to within 10 feet of the height it would have risen under exactly the same initial power in Colorado Springs? Did you know that the San Francisco outfielders play on an average of 15 feet closer to the home plate than they would dare play in Phoenix, Ariz? Did you know that a fast curve ball will break four or five in his farther in the same distance at Chicago than it will at Albuquerque, N. M.

Physics is a professor of physics doing coast and in a university which turns

out these things. He can take the out good ball teams at that who disprove the theorem of acceleration of fluid motion out back of the laboratory and make it jump through hoops but he is wrong in the ball game player who ever played in the Western league and flunk him on the proposition quicker than a prof did who gave me my final in physics. The Western league has for many years been an extremely interesting organization to baseball people because Tip O'Neill is president and Bill O'Rourke owns the Omaha club but it is vastly more interesting to the student of physics, especially if he happens also to be interested in baseball. In the Western he can find queer problems in statistics.

I usually take two cities—Denver, and either Pueblo or Colorado Springs often all three are in the league and are located in a rarefied atmosphere. The other cities are situated down in the Mississippi valley region where the atmospheric pressure is heavy. Study the averages year after year and you will find the mountain clubs at or near the top in hitting and almost always leading in long hits. They play more than half their games in the rarefied atmosphere. Over one third of all the long hits made in the eight clubs will be found to have been made in the two mountain parks.

But 12 hitters at St. Joseph for 1912. If their aggregate batting average is 2.9 there one may be certain to get close to 2.7 in either Denver or Pueblo. The difference is an interesting fact. The difference in atmospheric pressure is heavy. Study the averages year after year and you will find the mountain clubs at or near the top in hitting and almost always leading in long hits. They play more than half their games in the rarefied atmosphere. Over one third of all the long hits made in the eight clubs will be found to have been made in the two mountain parks.

McGrath Makes New Record for Throw

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Max McGraw, pitcher of the New York Giants, today threw a new world record for a 90-foot throw. He threw the ball 90 feet 10 inches, and followed with a 91-foot 6 inches throw. The former record was 89 feet 6 inches, made by Fred Beck on September 15.

MAKES NEW RECORD FOR SWIM ACROSS FRISCO BAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Walter Pomeroy of the San Francisco Olympic club, established a new swimming record across San Francisco bay today, covering the distance of about 4 1/2 miles in one hour 51 minutes and 12 seconds. The former record of 2 hours and 1 minute, was made by Robert Beck on September 15.

DISBROW MAKES NEW MARK FOR DIRT TRACK DISTANCE

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Louis Disbrow, driving a 200-horsepower Simplex car at the state fair grounds today, established a new world record over a dirt track for 30, 40 and 50 miles, covering the distances in 27, 31, 35 and 45 minutes respectively. The previous records were made at Syracuse last year, by Ralph De Palma driving the same car. De Palma's time for the 50 miles was 47, 51 and 55.

RED SOX FAVORED IN 10-8 BETTING

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Bettors on the Boston Red Sox are favored in the odds of 10 to 8 by supporters of the Boston Red Sox. A party of 1100 bettors sent a par of \$10,000 to the Red Sox since they today offered to bet 10 to 8 against \$5,000 in the Red Sox game. The odds are 10 to 8 in favor of the Red Sox. The odds are 10 to 8 in favor of the Red Sox. The odds are 10 to 8 in favor of the Red Sox.

Cubs Fined \$600 for Overcrowding

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The National League club, the Chicago Cubs, today were fined \$600 for overcrowding. The fine was levied by the National League for overcrowding the stands at the Cubs game today. The fine was levied by the National League for overcrowding the stands at the Cubs game today.

Finnish Runners Wear U. S. Colors

Hannes Kolehmainen the wonderful little Finnish distance runner who was the feature of the recent Olympiad in Sweden, and who reached New York last month with the expectation of making his permanent home in this country, has filed application for membership in the Irish-American club but his application has been refused. He is practically no doubt that he will compete in track events next fall under the club colors.

WEATHER PUTS END TO LOCAL SEASON

Yesterday's cold drizzle automatically put an end to the 1912 baseball season in Colorado Springs. The game between the Zions and the El Paso Grizzlies being called off. On account of ground weather there will be no games between the local club and the Topeka Western league team, as planned.

If the weather moderates, Manager Gail may arrange a game in the next few weeks with the winners of the championship in the Denver City league.

WESTERN LEAGUE			
HOW THEY STAND			
Club	W	L	Pct.
Denver	26	59	.301
St. Joseph	24	51	.320
Omaha	22	51	.304
Des Moines	22	59	.271
Lincoln	22	61	.263
Victoria	20	65	.238
Sioux City	19	65	.229
Topeka	21	109	.167

DENVER WINS FINAL GAME

DENVER, Sept. 29.—The locals won the closing game of the season this afternoon from Topeka 1 to 0. Interest now centers in the minor league championship series which begins here Saturday, October 3, between Denver, the Western league champions, and Minneapolis, the American association pennant winners. The second game scheduled for today was called off on account of cold weather.

Score—First game: R H E Denver 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 Topeka 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Leonard Schreiber and Weaver Block, Cochran and Billings. Two-base hits—Gilmore. Struck out—By Leonard Schreiber 6. Cochrane 2. First base on balls—Off Cochran 3.

SIoux CITY SPLITS

SIoux CITY, Sept. 29.—Sioux City closed the season by dividing games with Des Moines. In the first game both teams hit at will. Score—First game: R H E Sioux City 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 12 1 Des Moines 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 22 2 Conway White and Dietz Chapman. Sweet Rogge and Sleight. Two-base hits—Meyers, Jones, Leonard 2, Collins, Moore. Three-base hit—Collins. Homerun—Smith. First base on balls—Off White 6. Sweet 2. Rogge 1. Struck out—By White 6. Conway 2. Score—Second game: R H E Des Moines 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 6 2 Sioux City 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 8 11 Northrup and Sleight. Conway and Dietz.

HAGERMAN WINS TWO

LINCOLN, Sept. 29.—Hagerman's masterful pitching in both games won for Lincoln the last two games of the season. Score—First game: R H E Lincoln 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 Hagerman and Wab. Hagerman and Wab. Score—Second game: R H E Lincoln 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 Hagerman and Wab. Hagerman and Wab.

ST JOE WINS TWO

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 29.—St. Joe closed the Western league season by defeating Omaha 1 to 4 in the second game of the season. The double play in the league standing over Omaha by the narrow margin of 4 points. Thomas pitched both games for 6 to 10, allowing only 10 hits and 10 runs in the 18 innings. Score—First game: R H E Omaha 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 St. Joseph 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 Hall Hicke and Henson. Hicke and Henson. Score—Second game: R H E Omaha 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 St. Joseph 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 Hicke and Henson. Hicke and Henson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND			
Club	W	L	Pct.
Washington	11	16	.406
Philadelphia	11	16	.406
Chicago	11	16	.406
St. Louis	11	16	.406
New York	11	16	.406

ED WALSH WINS AGAIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Ed Walsh, pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, today won his 100th game. He pitched a 1-0 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals. The former record was 99 games, made by Walter Johnson.

START PRACTICE ON TRACK TOMORROW AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—Official practice for the Vanderbilt and Grand Prix automobile races will begin tomorrow at Milwaukee. The races are expected to start on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Since the postponement the track has been put in perfect condition. The drivers say the road is so hard as to assure new records.

FINN FINALLY LOSES TO AMERICAN IN 12-MILE

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 29.—In a 12-mile professional race at the Vailsburg stadium today, in which five men and runners competed, Billy Quail, the American champion, after alternating in the lead with William Kolehmainen of Finland, beat the latter to the tape by inches only in 15:17. John Johansson of Sweden was third, one-third of a mile back.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND			
Club	W	L	Pct.
New York	13	4	.690
Pittsburgh	10	9	.526
Chicago	8	11	.421
Philadelphia	7	12	.368
St. Louis	6	13	.316
Boston	4	15	.211

CARDS DEFEAT REDS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—St. Louis today defeated the Cardinals 1 to 0. The Cardinals won the first game of the series 1 to 0. The Cardinals won the first game of the series 1 to 0. The Cardinals won the first game of the series 1 to 0.

O'TOOLE WINS SHUTOUT

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—O'Toole today held the Cubs to a shutout. The Cubs won the first game of the series 1 to 0. The Cubs won the first game of the series 1 to 0. The Cubs won the first game of the series 1 to 0.

BOWLING NEWS

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The bowling season is under way. The bowling season is under way. The bowling season is under way.

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Extra Prize Money Forbidden

Neither of the contesting clubs shall give or pay any bonus or prize to any or all of its players before or after the completion of the series, and a player released by a club to another club in the same league, shall not participate in the proceeds of such series as a present or reward from his former team mates, the releasing club or any of its officials.

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(Continued From Page One.)

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

PLAINLY INDICATIVE

READERS of the press of the nation, familiar with political conditions, will not fail to note the trend of events. The "old line" press hesitates to fight Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson, but it has no hesitancy in throwing the harpoon in the direction of Mr. Roosevelt.

If these papers, followers of Wall Street for years, were not fearful of Roosevelt's chances to win they would say nothing. The press of the country wastes no ammunition on lame ducks. Debs and Chafin do not bother them but "that man Roosevelt" is a disturber by day and a terror by night to the paid press of the nation.

To the man who has watched political matters closely in the past this can indicate but one thing that these papers fear that Mr. Roosevelt will be elected and realize that a storm of popular indignation is arising that cannot be stopped.

Wherever Colonel Roosevelt has appeared the largest crowds known in the history of political campaigning have heard him. During the primary campaign this was true and the stand-patters consoled themselves with the statement "the people want to see him, he is so spectacular." This was especially true in Ohio. But when the votes were counted in the President's own state the "spectacular" man had carried it by nearly 60,000.

History will repeat itself. The primary elections were simply a forerunner of what is to come in November.

Roosevelt's appeal to the conscience of the nation has been heard. There has been a response that cannot be mistaken.

THE LUMBER TRUST

ATTORNEY GENERAL BEN GRIF-FITH appears to have smoked out one of the trusts or "associations" in Northern Colorado. The lumbermen there according to reports, operated under the provisions of a "gentlemen's agreement."

To keep this gentlemen's agreement a gentleman was paid a salary as secretary and it was his business to see to it that a certain price was maintained for lumber sold by any member of the association.

It may be that these dealers hired this man to exercise power over them so that they would not ask too much for the lumber. Charitably inclined friends of the trusts might argue this. The people, however, will believe that this association was organized and existed for the purpose of procuring the highest price possible for everything that went out of the lumber yard and for the further purpose of destroying competition which we used to say "was the life of trade."

Now the dealers say it is the death of trade. After the farmer has bought his land about the first person he meets is the lumberman who sells him the material for house and barn. Of course we know what the farmer received when he bought at Greeley and we know where he received it right in the neck.

In a measure such organizations operate in restraint of the development of the country. People realize that they are being robbed and resent it. This resentment prompts them to go to new fields, and the section afflicted has lost a settler.

Ben Griffith is doing fine work. He is conducting his office on behalf of the people. If he is reelected, as we believe he will be, he is making preparations to determine why the cost of living is so high in Colorado.

It is hard to believe that the farmer is profiting as a result of this increased cost to the consumer. The middle-man is the factor to be reckoned with. This middle-man is backed by all the corporations, the railroads and the manufacturer and the entire plot is, not particularly against the producer, who is receiving fair remuneration for his product, but against the consumer, the last man to pay the penalty.

A recent report by the Federal Bureau of Labor is illuminating. Its deductions are

in line with our contention. This report follows:

Specimens of the statements of merchants in various cities published in the report follow:
New York—Meats in general are so high that if prices continue thus much longer, will be obliged to close up business. Have already lost \$200 since advance in prices.

Chicago—Jobbing prices on flour has advanced 80 cents on each barrel and unless there is a falling market prices will advance.

Salt Lake City—Everything seems to be at the top, but nothing shows any decline.

Remarks of merchants accompanying the price reports for May, 15 told the same story. These are examples:
Los Angeles—The decline of prices on potatoes is due to speculators losing their grip on the market. Shipments have arrived from other states and as new potatoes will come in freely in a few weeks they had to let go.

Portland, Ore.—Rise of prices for beef and pork is due to shortage of stock.

This was the showing made for the food prices in the last year, according to the report, on the foods investigated:
Decrease in price: Smoked bacon, 1 per cent.
Increase in price: Fresh milk, 24; smoked ham, 2.7; hens, 3.8; granulated sugar, 6; Irish potatoes, 7.8; wheat flour, 10.7; pork chops, 11.2; pure lard, 11.3; strictly fresh eggs, 11.8; corn meal, 12.7; creamery butter, 15.3; sirloin steak, 17.1; rib roast, 17.5; round steak, 18.6.

The advance during the decade, compared with the prices June 15 last, with the average for the 10 years, follows:
Granulated sugar, 8.5 per cent; fresh eggs, 26.1; fresh milk, 82.9; creamery butter, 33.3; wheat flour, 39.3; pure lard, 55.3; hens, 58.1; sirloin steak, 53.5; smoked hams, 61.3; corn meal, 63.7; rib roast, 63.8; round steak, 64; pork chops, 86; smoked bacon, 96.7; Irish potatoes, 113.3.

Bituminous coal advanced in 17 out of 33 cities, the prices remained unchanged in 12 cities and declined in three cities.



TO THE HEALTH OF THE KAISER!

From the New York American.
Americans of every race are sincerely concerned about the health of the German emperor. For there is a feeling in this country that the kaiser is more than a monarch. He is regarded as a great human being—a great man. After his own feudal and traditional fashion Wilhelm is even a great democrat.

He impresses most Americans as being a superb man of business, bent upon rendering the maximum service not only to his own people but to the whole world.

Americans hope that the illness of the kaiser, as reported from his retreat at Cassel, is not so grave as it seems.

A MUNICIPAL OPERA HOUSE.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
San Francisco is going to make the first experiment in this country of conducting a municipal opera house. Out of a large loan contracted for public buildings and beautifying the civic center a sum has been set aside for purchasing a site for a new opera house. Public-spirited citizens have agreed to build the structure, which is to be owned by the city but conducted by a board of trustees such as has charge of the city library.

Those who build the opera house have the first call on boxes and seats, which they must pay for at regular rates, but aside from this there is no special privilege to anyone. It is intended to give good opera, and the building is to be used for no other purpose. If in any one year there is a surplus it can only be used for providing better opera. The city undertakes no obligation whatever, and its sole contribution is the site.

This seems to fit tolerably well into Mr. Hammerstein's idea of constructing 40 opera houses all over the country and have short seasons of opera in each by his own companies. The only trouble with the San Francisco proposal is that there is no guarantee in sight, and we all know that without this guarantee there is mighty little show of a permanent organization. In this city we have never had opera produced with financial success from the mere box-office point of view. There has been a guarantee behind the promoters, although at present we are pretty close to a paying basis, owing to the unusual conditions which exist.

The city does not need a municipal opera house, since it is well provided, and the future seems fairly well assured. But there are a lot of smaller cities which will might like the example of the Pacific metropolis and make good opera possible. There are not enough stars of the first magnitude at present to meet the requirements of the Hammerstein program, but there are enough good singers to give adequate operatic presentations, and that is what cultured people want.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

From the New York Sun.
One interesting result of the successful visit of the French prime minister, M. Raymond Poincare, to Russia has been the launching of a presidential boom for him. The term of M. Fallieres ends in February, and the gossip has already begun to indicate the men from whom a president will probably be chosen.

The case for Poincare is plain. Called to his present office in the midst of an international crisis and a national scandal, he succeeded in ending the Moroccan affair with at least a measure of credit for his nation. In the critical days when it was possible that the French parliament might refuse to accept the treaty of Berlin his influence was decisive, since then he has shown ability and force in several emergencies.

Under his direction the French army has been strengthened, the work of restoring the French navy has continued and his visit to St. Petersburg has placed the Franco-Russian alliance on the firmest footing it has ever known, while his policy has strengthened the Anglo-French understanding. Finally, in domestic affairs, his championship of the electoral reform, long desired by the nation, has proved its passage in the chamber of deputies.

But however much these real achievements may have increased the reputation of M. Poincare, it is fairly doubtful if they have contributed to making him a strong presidential possibility. The reason is simple: the invariable practice of the French republic for a generation has been to choose not a strong but a safe man to fill the honorific post of president. The very virtues of Poincare, unless France is to change her practice, are obstacles to his promotion to the Elysee.

In addition, his championship of the project for a change in representation in the chamber has won Poincare the determined opposition of two of the most powerful of contemporary French politicians, M. Combes, who as prime minister carried through the church disestablishment, and M. Clemenceau, the "wrecker of ministries." Clemenceau is viewed as a possible rival of Poincare in the presidential election, but in any event must be reckoned as an opposing politician.

Other candidates now talked of are Bourgeois, at present a member of the cabinet; Descaud, president of the chamber of deputies; and a whole host of comparatively obscure men whose public record is adequate, but who have revealed no particular force which might promise to lead them to attempt to increase the influence and importance of the presidency.

Foreign observers have without exception commented upon the recent complete change in the spirit and temper of the French people. Self-confidence, as far as international affairs are concerned, determination to put an end to the crying abuses of machine politics and party corruption, are the salient

points in this new French emotion. That the election of M. Poincare might be one consequence of this change is believed to be possible, but hardly more than possible.

MACAULAY'S DISMAL PROPHECY.

From the Kansas City Star.
A little more than a half century ago Lord Macaulay wrote a famous letter in which he predicted a time of stress to American institutions.

In this letter, which was addressed to H. M. Randall, the biographer of Jefferson, the great historian expressed his doubt over the outcome of the democratic experiment of the United States.

As long as America had a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land, he wrote, the nation would get along nicely. The test would be applied when the country should have its great cities, with hundreds of thousands of men sometimes out of work.

"The day will come," he went on, "when in the state of New York a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast and expects to have more than half a dinner, will choose a legislature. Is it possible to doubt what sort of a legislature will be chosen?"

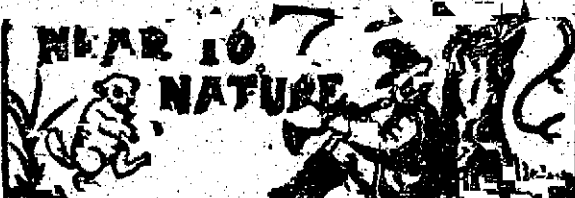
In other words, Macaulay felt that a hungry democracy was not to be trusted. "There will be, I fear," he wrote, "spoliation. The spoliation will increase the distress. The distress will produce fresh spoliation."

That was a possible prophecy for the middle of the last century. At that time it was still the orthodox view of economists that the majority of mankind was condemned to a life of poverty and want. Under such conditions a democratic government would be of all forms the most unstable. "It is hard," poor Richard wrote, "for an empty sack to stand upright." If the vast bulk of the population were to be sunk in hopeless poverty society would be living on a volcano.

Since that time, however, with the enormous development of labor-saving machinery, it has become apparent that there is going to be enough for everybody.

The German government, the Liberal party in England and the Progressive party in the United States all are working on the supposition that no industrious man need go without a decent living.

Artificial sources of unequal distribution of the products of labor are being traced down. Causes of poverty are being found and remedies applied. It is being realized that if there should finally be a day when in the midst of plenty multitudes of people would have only half a breakfast and would expect only half a dinner, then American institutions would be in danger—and would deserve to be. So a great party has set out to see to it that that day shall never come.



O YOU VIS-A-VIS!

To Rent Desk in large, light, modern office; steno. opp.

A HELVETIAN WAS HAD BY ALL.

From the Leroy Journal.
Miss Esther Spoozts of Jacksonville is visiting friends in the city this week.

SPEAKING OF COIFFURES.

From the New York Sun.
The baby is a well-formed little tot with flaxen hair and large blue eyes dressed in expensive style.

DESOLATION AMONG THE BOSSES.

From the New York Evening Post.
The denial of the report that life can be produced artificially is a heavy blow to a multitude of former politicians.

AN OLD QUARREL PATCHED UP.

From the Record-Herald.
Rome.—The pope has determined that the body of Pope Leo XIII, which is still provisionally buried in St. Peter's, shall be removed within the year to a tomb in the Lutheran basilica.

What Is "A Decent Bringing Up?"

By RUTH CAMERON.

A little group of women were discussing the subject of race suicide the other day.

One woman, who has been married four years and has a family to match, said with a good deal of vigor that she thought that these women who were married three or four years before they had any children at all were absolutely wicked.

And then, of course, someone spoke up with that familiar argument behind which so many married women who avoid motherhood try to shelter themselves—"I think it's a good deal worse to have children when you can't afford to bring them up decently."

Now to my mind there's a good deal to that argument. And yet I don't think it's any excuse at all for many of the women who justify themselves by it.

You think those two statements are inconsistent? Not a bit. It certainly isn't kind to bring children into the world when you can't afford to bring them up decently. But it is these women's ideas of "decently" with which I quarrel.

By a "decent bringing up" they do not simply mean enough good food to build a healthy body, enough education to develop an intelligent mind, and enough care and training to help form the kind of character a good citizen ought to have.

Indeed no. When they say they can't afford to have children because they can't bring them up decently, they mean they can't afford to usher them into the world with all the fuss and fandango with which the modern baby often makes his advent even into the most modest home; that they cannot afford to surround their children's babyhood with all the paraphernalia with which their wealthier friends make babyhood a luxurious and pampered thing.

By a "decent bringing up" they do not simply mean the fancy frocks of education, the fine gowns in which to ape their elders, and the lavish supply of spending money which the modern child must have "because all the other children do."

The proprietress of one of those little shops at which the school children of the town do most of their trading told me it was really amazing how much money the children even of modest homes had to spend.

"There are dozens of children that have a penny or two every day," said she, "and some have a dime a day, and there's one boy from up your way that comes in with a quarter almost every morning."

I remember when I was a little girl another girl told me that she and her cousin, who was visiting her, were each to have a penny a day for a week. Ever after that girl was a marked person to me—my youthful idea of a plutocrat.

And yet I had a very happy childhood. I wonder if children nowadays couldn't manage to have a happy and profitable childhood without all these luxuries and frills which we have come to consider part of a "decent bringing up."

Yes, my friends, it may be some excuse for avoiding motherhood that you really can't afford to bring up a child decently, but is it any excuse that you don't want to undergo the least self-denial or loss of freedom yourself, or that you can't give a child every luxury and pleasure and frill you might enjoy living?

The Mosquito

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

The mosquito is the smallest known bird of prey. It is one-fourth of an inch long, and weighs less than a masher's brain, but it can hoist a full grown man out of a porch chair more quickly than a derrick, and even after he has gone indoors it will follow him and feed upon him until death doth them part.

The mosquito consists of a drilling outfit, a suction pump and a reservoir attached to a small aeroplane with a loud exhaust. He lives on human gore and his appetite is so enormous that



"Remove him at once, even if you have to use force."

three large yearling mosquitoes will almost entirely deflate a fat baby in an hour.

The mosquito obtains his meal by roosting on his host and drilling a prospect shaft with great rapidity, after which he lowers his pumping outfit and drinks until he bulges. Owing to the mosquito's carelessness in not sterilizing his instruments, he generally poisons his victim, causing a lump which varies in size from a peanut in the daytime, when you can see it, to a watermelon at night, when you can't. It should be the duty of all citizens to catch and sterilize as many mosquitoes as possible. This can be done by boiling them for an hour.

Some mosquitoes carry yellow fever and germs and distribute them with the enthusiasm of a Roosevelt man distributing Bull Moose buttons. Such mosquitoes can be detected by the way they slant their bodies, tail up, when drilling. When you are being prospecting on by a mosquito who does not hold his body level, remove him at once, even if you have to use force, and quarantine him for 30 days.

Mosquitoes breed in stagnant water and can be exterminated by pouring kerosene on all ponds and pools. A barrel of oil in June will save 9,000,000,000 slaps in August. In some parts of the country mosquitoes are so large and ravenous that they carry straws and imbibe their victims through wire screens as a summer swimmer laps up a soda. Mosquitoes can be kept out of the house by placing the latter on barges in the middle of a large ocean. The roar of lions in Africa is no more terrifying than the loud, menacing hum of one mosquito who has squeezed through a hole in the screen, and is cruising about the bedroom at midnight and looking you over with a critical eye.

Mosquitoes have strong heads and can dine for hours on a Kentucky colonel without becoming intoxicated. But they are no match for gold mine promoters or ward politicians. Many a mosquito has retired from the cheek of one of these species of citizen with a bent and twisted drill, and has got ten a cold and cruel laugh from a world which has no sympathy for him.

(Copyrighted by George Mathew Adams.)

THE NEW ENGLAND

MILL-GIRL OF 1934

W. Jett Lauck in the Atlantic.

One of the New England girls who worked in the Lowell mills during the early years of their existence has left an interesting account of the situation which existed during her employment. In writing of the methods by which the mill girls were secured and the conditions under which they lived and worked, her description affords a pleasing contrast with the Lowell of the present.

"Troops of young girls came," she writes, "by stages and baggage wagons, men often being employed to go to other states and to Canada to collect them at so much per head and deliver them at the factories."

"A very curious sight these country girls presented to young eyes accustomed to a more modern style of things. When the large covered baggage wagon arrived in front of a block or corporation, they would descend from it, dressed in various and outlandish fashions, and with their arms bristling with handbags containing all their worldly goods. On each of them was sewed a card, on which one could read the old-fashioned New England name of the owner."

"The knowledge of the antecedents of these emigrants was the safeguard of their liberties. The majority of them were as well-bred as their over-lookers. If not better, and they were also far better educated."

"Those of the mill girls who had some generally worked from eight to 10 months in the year. The rest of the time was spent with parents or friends. A few taught school during the summer months."

"The life in the boarding-house was very agreeable. These houses belonged to the corporation, and were usually kept by widows (mothers of mill girls), who were often the friends and advisers of their boarders."

FEWER FORETS, MORE FLOODS

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.
The work of forest denudation steadily goes on. There is small reason to doubt that Omaha is increasing. The Mississippi river at present is sweeping millions of dollars' worth of property to destruction and is battering down realty values in dozens of cities and towns. With bigger floods there are bigger losses, and in the aggregate they are past computation. When these things, along with a thousand others incident to the problem, are considered, Senator Newlands' plan of spending \$30,000,000 a year for ten years for flood protection does not seem so extravagant as it otherwise might appear.

The best of all Baby Records is the Maude Humphrey Baby Book at \$1.50.

Others from 50c to \$3.00.

HARDY'S

16 N. Tejon



THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

SEPTEMBER 30, 1882

The Colorado Springs Choral union was organized and the following officers elected: A. Sagendorf, president; C. Bryner, treasurer; F. W. Bornemann, secretary; A. Mall, librarian, and Professor Finlayson, director.

Robert Finley had resigned his position as ditch commissioner of the Tenth district. His successor had not been appointed.

Eugene Field, who was at this time connected with the Denver Tribune, was a visitor in the city.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

SEPTEMBER 30, 1892

The fourth monthly organ recital

was given at Grace church with an unusually interesting program.

Thomas Gough had resumed the serving of oysters and short orders at the Chicago bakery for the winter.

Mrs. Whitbeck opened the season at her dancing academy by a very pleasant party. About 50 couples were present and enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

A large bonfire on the summit of the Peak gave rise to a rumor that the signal station had burned down.

Four suits against Mantou hackmen for creating a disturbance while soliciting business, which had been appealed to the county court, were ordered by Judge Sevory to be returned to the lower court for the collection of the fines.

THE MASKIN LETTER

HYGIENE AND SANITATION

XVII THE AMERICAN HEALTH SHOW

By FRÉDÉRIC J. HASKIN.

The American health exhibit held in connection with the fifteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography in Washington has proved to be one of the greatest object lessons in disease prevention that the world has ever seen. Hundreds of hygienists and sanitarians have wished that it could be put on a special train under capable directors and carried to every city and town where the railroads of the country go, so that the people might see for themselves the wonderful eye-story of American health progress. The exhibition deals with every phase of the question of hygiene and sanitation.

Here is the bookworm crusade exhibit showing the worms and their eggs, showing the bookworm working its way through the bare feet of a child and through the blood into the lungs and thence into the intestines. Here is a model of a farm house with the adjacent well; the earth on the one side is cut and the visitor may see how the water seeps down through the soil, strikes the veins in the rocks, and then flows into the well, dangerously nearby are the outhouses, the barns and the barnyard.

The typhoid germs may be seen through a microscope, and who sees the exhibit cannot see without being convinced. Here is the bubonic plague exhibit showing the fleas that cause it, showing the rats and the ground squirrels that have it, and showing the whole proof of the method of contracting the disease so conclusively and so clearly that any child can understand it.

How Water is Made Pure. At another place is illustrated all kinds of methods of sewage disposal. Here is a sewage bed with a hundred tiny fountains spraying material upon finely crushed gravel, and permitting the spectator to follow the water until it is robbed of its entire load of organic matter. Here is a filtration plant that transforms polluted river water by the tens of millions of gallons into wholesome drinking water.

There the army illustrates how it is the greatest germ murderer of history. A mechanism has been devised which automatically manufactures chlorine gas and passes water through it, thus killing every germ it contains. It is equipped with a pressure gauge that regulates the amount of chlorine to a nicety. There is one little outfit that weighs less than 200 pounds which could be erected at small cost by any householder desiring to protect himself against a questionable water supply. The navy shows its electric potato peelers, which practically wear off the skins by friction; its great electric dough mixers, which can handle a barrel and a half of flour at a time; its electric dish-washers, and there is a sailor's table all ready set, even to the finely polished copper coffee pot hanging at the end.

The exhibit of laboratory instruments, especially microscopes, is highly interesting. A German manufacturer has chosen a unique way to show off the merits of his goods. He has a half dozen microscopes set up with slides showing germs in position. Here is one with a drop of saliva, and the powerful instrument reveals a thousand busy germs, some lazily floating around, others darting here and there with the energy of an owl; some of them like an uncoiled spiral spring, some like a rod, and others like a pin head. Looking through another microscope the visitor makes the acquaintance of a typhus germ, and through another he sees the typhoid germ.

Another feature in this collection is a microscope. Any one who has seen a breakfast bacon sizer at work can understand the principle of a microtome. It will cut 25,000 slices to the inch. Think of the biggest unabridged dictionary being reduced to a small fraction of an inch in thickness. That is what could be done if it were possible to print it on paper as thin as the slices of paraffin or other material the microtome makes for the laboratory.

A large number of the states have contributed special exhibits. New York has a fine exhibit, showing how it is making itself one of the leading states in the promotion of human health. Massachusetts has a fine exhibit. Louisiana and California sent special cars with exhibits. These cars travel around over the states which support them, accompanied by competent demonstrators, and are perhaps the greatest factors in health education work to be found.

The American Red Cross has its booth, and here all sorts of "first-aid" outfits are displayed. A catalogue of supplies is distributed. There are first-aid boxes for the household, first-aid boxes for the school, first-aid boxes for the street, for the mine, and for the boy scout.

One of the most encouraging signs of the times in the health movement is to be found in the work that is being done in the schools. Here is illustrated the importance and the success of dental and medical inspection; there we have children's cooking classes to prepare wholesome food for the children at recess time, and at another place an exhibit of child study work. Sample bulletins, such as are given to school children in many states, are distributed.

Industrial hygiene finds a fine opportunity for display. Behind the accident-prevention movement are the big insurance companies which write accident insurance. Elaborate publications are issued, showing methods of safeguarding machinery in all sorts of factories. Here we learn how wood-working machinery may be made safe; there, how elevators may afford safe ups and downs for those who do not climb stairs. A large number of manufacturers exhibit models of their machinery, made with all the safeguards that are recommended by well-fare workers.

Stories Told in Pictures. Many big corporations have exhibits of what they practice, as well as of what they preach. One of the big insurance companies has a full exhibit of all the health literature it distributes. The major portion of this literature is strikingly written and convincingly illustrated. Here is a pamphlet with the story of the clean one in pictures. Here is the milk problem solved and the milk problem unsolved. In the one set of pictures there are clean cows, clean bottles, and everything clean from the udder of the cow to the mouth of the baby. The other set of pictures shows the unclean cow, the unclean milk, the tramp drinking from the milk can and allowing milk to stream down over his beard and into the can again; the dirty pail, the dirty

The qualities you seek in an overcoat—

- Style
- Superb fit
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have been combined in the garments we have ready for your winter wardrobe, in a manner you will scarcely believe possible

Until you have made a critical examination of this gathering.

\$15 and \$20 to \$35.

Perkins Shearer & Co.

Leading Women of the Country Help the Progressives

The woman's national finance committee of the Progressive party held an organization meeting recently at the Hotel Manhattan, New York city, for the purpose of discussing the methods which are to be used in this first systematic effort that women have ever made to come to the financial support of a political party.

Those present were: Mrs. Amos Pinchot, the national chairman of the committee; Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Oscar Straus, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Philip Livermore, Mrs. Everett Colby, who will have charge of the committee's work in the east; Mrs. Medill McCormick, who is in close touch with the progress that has been made in Chicago; and Miss Helen Coster.

The full list of the finance committee is as follows:

Mrs. Amos Pinchot, national chairman; Mrs. Everett Colby, eastern chairman; Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank of Chicago, western chairman; Mrs. Oscar Straus of New York, Mrs. Philip Livermore of New York, Mrs. Seth Bullock of Denver, S. D.; Mrs. James Garfield of Menton, O.; Mrs. H. B. Taylor of Haverford, Pa.; Mrs. Ralph Sanger of New York; Mrs. Elton H. Hooker of New York; Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago; Mrs. Charles Bird of Massachusetts; Mrs. Robert Bass of New Hampshire; Mrs. Bourke Cockran of New York; Mrs. Victor Metcalf of Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Frances Carolyn Burlingame of California; Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock of New York; Miss Helen Coster of New York and Mrs. Joseph Stevens of New York.

The idea that the women of the country could be of real service in furthering the financial fortunes of the Progressive party originated here in New York and spread immediately to Chicago. The committee's work in New York is being done under the auspices of the office of the national treasurer, Elton H. Hooker, and the office will be located at the national headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan.

Now that the work of organization has been completed it is planned to push the work with all speed throughout the country. "It has been my experience, so far," writes Mrs. Fairbank from Chicago, "that it is not at all difficult, as the idea of going directly to the people makes a strong appeal. I find that women everywhere recognize the indebtedness the provisions of the splendid Progressive platform has put them under, and are willing to help a cause that so directly affects them."

FRANK BROWN RELEASED

Frank Brown, the Table Rock farmer who was arrested Saturday charged with beating his daughter, Hattie Brown, was released from the county jail Saturday night, having procured bond of \$1,000. The hearing will be held in Justice Dunnington's court October 15. Brown returned to his ranch yesterday.

SHOES BY THE INCHES IN KANSAS

From the Wellsville Globe.

A customer came into one of the stores one day with a piece of wood six or eight inches in length and selected a pair of shoes by it. That plan of buying shoes looks odd nowadays, but not many years ago many of the farmers with big families bought all their shoes that way. Along in the fall they would go to town with a stick for each member of the family and return home with as many as a dozen pairs of shoes. And it was very rare that they ever brought a pair back because they would not fit.

Baby's Voice

Every woman's heart responds to the charm and sweetness of a baby's voice, because nature intended her for motherhood. But even the loving nature of a mother shrinks from the ordeal because such a time is usually a period of suffering and danger. Women who use Mother's Friend are saved much discomfort and suffering, and their systems, being thoroughly prepared by this great remedy, are in a healthy condition to meet the time with the least possible suffering and danger. Mother's Friend is recommended only for the relief and comfort of expectant mothers; it is in no sense a remedy for various ills, but its many years of success, and the thousands of endorsements received from women who have used it are a guarantee of the benefit to be derived from its use. This remedy does not accomplish wonders but simply assists nature to perfect its work. Mother's Friend allays nausea, prevents caking of the breasts, and in every way contributes to a strong, healthy motherhood. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers. **BRADFIELD'S REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

PROF. BAIR TALKS ON "MEN" AT Y. M. C. A.

Prof. F. H. Bair of the High school spoke at the men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, talking for his subject, "Men." The song service was in charge of J. C. Schneider, and E. W. Davis of the Y. M. C. A. sang a solo.

Professor Bair began with a discussion of weak men and strong men, telling incidents of Simon the Weakling and Peter the Rock, both one and the same man. He took his text from Genesis xxviii: 15, as follows: "And behold I am with thee and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of."

He spoke of the incident of Jacob and the ladder, drawing a lesson from Jacob's wrestling all night and prevailing. He then told of the Greek riddle, the question of the sphinx and the answer to it—"Man." He went on to say:

"The riddle of life has always been man. Some say that the greatest problem of today is capital and labor; some say it is the social problem; some, the foreign field, but the real problem is Man. What the world needs today is real men; we are the problems of the age."

The speaker drew lessons from Jacob in his weakness and in his strength. He declared:

Three Definite Courses.

"Jacob had three definite courses to straighten out. The first was to get right with himself, the second to get right with his brother and the third to get right with his God. Men may come into wealth or position, but the greatest problem is to become master of self. Man holds it in his own power to become good or bad. Jacob had to get right with his own environment and with himself. He also had to get right with his brother. You can work for material things, but you must work with men. The tendency is to believe we are made of finer clay when we become educated or get wealth. Jesus interpreted all life by human values. He made his disciples fishers of men. All men who live in the world's esteem become known because they recognize human value."

"Men to become useful must get right with God. To get right with God we must know that Jesus said: 'I am the way, the truth and the life.' The thing that will keep you out of your groupings and out of your sins is Jesus Christ. You will pay for your sins; we must work for salvation. In order to meet the divine command we must serve our brother. Jesus said 'He that would be greatest among you, let him serve.'"

Mr. Bair closed with an appeal to work for the good of humanity.

REV. F. H. TOURET GIVES TALK ON "REVERENCE"

The sermon at the vesper services at Colorado college yesterday afternoon was delivered by the Rev. Frank Hale Touret, pastor of Grace Episcopal church. The subject was "Reverence," and his two texts were from Deuteronomy, 28: 25 and 4: 2. He spoke in part as follows:

"We live in a land yet young, where there are few traditions, in this country, and particularly in the west, we lack reverence for fine traditions, institutions and ideals, for we cannot make history and look back upon it at the same time. Reverence for traditions, institutions and ideals is a fine thing, but reverence is much greater and deeper than this; it is the center and substance of religion. We hear it said today that if we could go back to the old times we would reach a richer religion, but my own experience and conviction is that our reverence and our practice today tally more closely than formerly."

"But we do indeed today lack reverence. What is reverence? It is the homage of the heart for that which is higher and better than ourselves. It is to realize a joyous humility before God as a child reaches out by instinct to his father. It brings us up upon the plane where we can live in the consciousness of God, in the presence of one higher and truer than ourselves."

We Live in Conceit.

"We live in these days in great conceit—as a nation, as individuals—and we need to cultivate reverence. One of the temptations of college life is to become so analytical that we become cold and indifferent. College is indeed the place for open-mindedness; also it is the place where we can push up through nature to God. Learn reverence in college, for from here go the leaders in the social regeneration of the world. When I graduated from college 15 years ago, I thought religion consisted of serving humanity, but now I see that reverence surpasses this. We need also the faith that inspires courage, the faith that inspired Martin Luther to make religion a reality and Phillips Brooks to be a prophet of God. We need to aspire to achieve, we need to pray as well as to work, we need God as well as man."

"Our social endeavors should be reinforced by religious convictions, to make us sure that selfishness is sin, that the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God are supreme."

We need more reverence, more positive experience that God is near—then routine work will become a joyous experience. We need a daily walk with God, when notwithstanding all our shortcomings, our sins will be lifted up into fellowship with God."

Reverence, then, means that the footprints of God have come near our own; that the child has put his hands into his father's hands. May reverence grow greatly in our midst."

Societies and Clubs

The Nurses Registry association will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. Moses will lecture.

The board of managers of the Boys Club association will meet tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. at the club house. Members are requested to be present.

The British patent office receives 30,000 applications per annum.

NEWLY-WEDS SMOKED OUT BY DOCTORED CHIMNEY

When Carl Parriot, an employee of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power company, tried to kind a fire yesterday morning at his home, 123 South Seventh street, the fire refused to burn. Try as he would, he could not keep a blaze going longer than two minutes at a time, and these "times" came only when he opened the top of the stove to see what was the matter. Then the fire would "go" with a whoop, but the smoke all came out into the room. He finally decided that something was the matter with the chimney, and pounded the pipe while with a broom, but even this did not better matters. Half an hour went by, and his Sunday vocabulary was almost exhausted. At last he went outside and looked up toward the roof. There he saw a wooden box inverted over the top of the chimney.

"For the love of Mike!" thought Carl. "No wonder that fire wouldn't burn." Then his glance fell to the sides of the house, only to be attracted to a huge sign, which inquired, naively, in letters a foot high: "Who's little ducky is 'ee?" A great light shone on Carl. He walked around the house and read the other inscriptions which so lastefully and plentifully adorned it. As he went into the house for a tack hammer to remove the signs, for he had temporarily forgotten the fire and the box on the chimney, he was grinning to himself.

Parriot and Miss Ruby Ricketts were married last Wednesday evening, and his fellow employees at the electric company thought the opportunity too good to miss. They laid their plans and Saturday night 25 of them loaded into the big electric truck belonging to the company and set out for 123 South Seventh street to charivari the young people. With them in the truck went a new \$35 gas range, a present to Mr. and Mrs. Parriot from the employees of the gas and electric departments of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power company. They reached the house at 9 o'clock, and hilarity ran rife for the next couple of hours. When they at last went home, the gas range and the signs and the box remained behind.

Yesterday afternoon Parriot climbed up on the roof and took the box off the chimney.

DISCUSSES SOCIALISM

A large audience turned out to the meeting of the Open Forum in the Odette theater last evening to hear Dr. Duran J. H. Ward of Denver discuss "The Transition from Capitalism to Socialism." The speaker, who is a Socialist, took the stand that in Socialism alone is a solution to be found for the evils of modern society. He cited figures to show the enormous increase in the number of millionaires and trusts, and argued that the only hope of a remedy lies in unity of political action on the part of all men who labor.

"The laborers are in the great majority—about 75 per cent of our voters are laborers," said the speaker. "Let them unite in political action, and they can dictate the laws of the land." He gave statistics of the growth of Socialism in Germany and in this country, and quoted the figures of a prominent financier, who predicted that by 1920 the Socialists would elect a president in this country.

Beginning with next Sunday evening a meeting of the Open Forum will be held every week till after November 2, the Sunday before election, and all meetings will be devoted to the discussion of inflated and reformed monies. Next Sunday evening, George M. Irwin will discuss the bill for the abolition of constructive contempt of court, and Mrs. Jennie Shelley Boyd will speak on the bill for an eight-hour day for women and the mothers' compensation act.

Belgium's flag, the emblem of independence, was won from Holland in 1831. Its color—scarlet, yellow and black—are those of the duchy of Brabant.



SOCIETY WOMAN DYING ON YACHT.
Mrs. Robert Golet, the New York society leader, who is being conveyed from Southampton to Havre on her private yacht, the Nahma, in the hope that she may find a specialist in Paris who can either prolong her life or cure her of the serious case of cancer from which she is suffering intensely and which is expected to cause her death shortly. Her son, Robert Golet, has sailed from New York in the hope of reaching Paris in time to help save his mother's life by securing the best medical aid possible. Doctors are constantly at the bedside of the sickened society woman. It is two months since she has been able to appear on the deck of the yacht.

SAYS ROMANTIC 'DRAMA' IS THE COMING SUCCESS

That the musical comedy and social problem play will be superseded for this and coming seasons by the romantic type of drama, and that the people are flocking to the performances of the last mentioned type and leaving the plays that last and former seasons proved sure-shot productions, is the opinion of J. D. Glass, formerly manager of the Burns stock company, and now manager of "Harriers Turned Aces," which shows at the Grand Opera house tonight.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of George Herbert Ratledge, 115 North Seventh street, who died suddenly Saturday morning, will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the undertaking rooms of Fairleys & Law. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. Ratledge is survived by his widow and 10 children. Four of his children—Mrs. W. H. Rogers, Mrs. W. F. Rodgers, Miss Dottie Ratledge and Arthur Ratledge—live here.

Duncan McPherson of Lywell died last Thursday at Kalamazoo, Mich. His funeral will be held from the First Presbyterian church here at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Bessie Richards, aged 68 years, who died Saturday morning, was held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence, 302 South Conchos street, under Masonic auspices. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Helen M. Bodley, aged 78 years, who died Saturday evening at her home, 419 Manitou avenue, Manitou, will be held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking rooms of Hallett & Baker. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

BLOOD AS WEAPON OF DEFENSE

From the Scientific American.
Everyone has been startled, on seeing a grasshopper, by having the insect throw off a quantity of "tobacco juice" from its mouth. Many insects throw off quantities of juice in this manner when they are attacked, some from the mouth, some from the "joints" on the abdomen, some from special points on the head or other parts of the body. The juice thus ejected is generally some of the insect's blood, and its sudden discharge no doubt frequently causes the captor to loosen his hold or to drop the prey altogether. Especially is this likely in the case of insects that emit an acid or a poisonous fluid, as for example the "Spanish fly" or cantharides beetle. It is not to be supposed that this discharge is in any sense a voluntary act on the part of the insect; it is a direct response to certain kinds of disturbance. In this respect the action may be compared to "death-fencing" in insects, and in other animals. In some insects, in which the juice is exhaled from the soft parts of the abdominal segments, the juice is thrown off upon suitable stimulation even after the animal's head has been removed.

This curious behavior is not confined to any one family of insects, but has been observed among several species of the grasshopper family, among ants, wasps and termites, in numbers of the moth and butterfly family, in beetles, in the hives and even among certain flies. The blood does not come to the surface through wounds caused by the disturbance; the opening is produced by a sudden increase in blood pressure at points that are especially thin and yielding. The first effect of the disturbance is to cause certain muscles to contract, thus increasing the pressure in the blood, leading to the bursting of the special excretion spots.

SPINAL IRRITATION

Pain, aching or distress in back part of head or base of brain; pulling of cords in neck; trouble with eyes; pain between shoulders or in other parts of spine, or a burning, aching, tenderness or soreness; belt of constriction or pain around body or right or left half; numbness of fingers or feet or coldness or tingling or feelings like prickling of pins or needles; frequent involuntary shivering; peculiar, almost indescribable pains or distress in heart, stomach, kidneys or other parts of chest or abdomen; backache; sciatica. If you have any of the above symptoms, most likely you have spinal irritation and can be cured. Our elegant illustrated booklet tells how—Price 10 cents.

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GERMAN SCIENTISTS GUFFAW AND CHUCKLE AT EXPENSE AMERICANS

German chuckles are coursing their way across the United States, to the westward, and newspaper men from Washington to Colorado Springs are the cause. The newspaper men—who really ought to have known better, but being Englishmen, but supposedly wide-awake, humor-loving Americans—have been the goats of certain famous German scientists who have been wined and dined, and entertained lavishly in several cities—and enjoyed a good laugh every time they picked up a newspaper.

There was a wealth of "good stuff" for reporters when the International Congress of Applied Chemistry met in Chicago a few days ago. Some of the world's greatest scientists were in attendance. City editors picked their men and told them to "go to it."

They did. So did reporters in Chicago and in Colorado Springs, after the congress had adjourned and the chemists started for a western tour to make observations in their chosen science. "Hot stuff" in newspaper parlance, it was when enterprising reporters raced to their city rooms with interviews from the German men of famed good reading it was—those stories of how Herr So-and-so, famous for his researches in the realm of science, had figured it out how to make food from the air. The high cost of living came tumbling down about many a reader's feet in fancy when he read how Herr So-and-so had it all fixed with the elements to allow him to extract eggs from the air. And how to produce the other foods that cost so much nowadays.

"Fine!" it was for the city editors to have a good front-page story about the accomplishments of Herr Somebody, who has brought about almost the creation of matter, the giving life of where there is no life, making animate the things that until before were inanimate and gave to the world Herr Somebody's were manna.

Many a reporter went to the hotels in Chicago, where the scientists made their headquarters, and listened with awe to the tales of greatness achieved by the chemists whose names graced the registers.

"Can you tell me some of the chemists here who would make a good story?" This to some American chemist who was willing to become guide for the newspaper man.

The introduction.
Then would come introductions for the reporters to the famous German scientists. Herr Somebody or other would confidentially impart the information that a man more famous than he was standing right over there by the window.

"He is Herr Naphthalene," said the reporter.

Children O. J. FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Children Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Children Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Durr Dore
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